AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS: This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the instant patent application.

Listing of claims:

1. (Original) A method of reducing ocular inflammation in an individual susceptible to ocular inflammation, comprising administering to said individual an effective amount of a neutralizing agent specific for CXCL10.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said individual is a mammal.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said individual is human.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said individual has a microbial infection.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said microbial infection is selected from a viral infection, a bacterial infection, a fungal infection and a parasitic infection.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein said infection is a herpes virus infection.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said ocular inflammation is corneal inflammation.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said neutralizing agent is administered prior to onset of ocular inflammation.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said neutralizing agent is administered after onset of ocular inflammation.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said neutralizing agent specific for CXCL10 comprises a CXCL10 binding agent.

11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said CXCL10 binding agent is an anti-CXCL10 antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof.

12. (Currently amendedl) The method of claim 11, wherein said anti-CXCL10 antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof is monoclonal.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said neutralizing agent is administered interocularly.

14. (Original) A method for reducing spread of viral infection within ocular tissues of an individual susceptible to ocular viral infection, comprising administering to said individual an effective amount of a neutralizing agent specific for CXCL10.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein said individual is a mammal.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein said individual is human.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein said viral infection is a herpes virus infection.

18. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein said individual has a viral infection of the cornea.

19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein said administering reduces spread of viral infection from the cornea to the retina.

20. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein said administering reduces spread of viral infection from the cornea to the iris.

21. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein said neutralizing agent is administered prior to onset of spread of viral infection.

22. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein said neutralizing agent is administered after onset of spread of viral infection.

23. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein said neutralizing agent specific for CXCL10 comprises a CXCL10 binding agent.

24. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, wherein said CXCL10 binding agent is an anti-CXCL10 antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof.

25. (Currently amended) The method of claim 24, wherein said anti-CXCL10 antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof is monoclonal.

26. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein said neutralizing agent is administered interocularly.

27. (Withdrawn) A method of extending corneal graft survival following corneal transplantation in an individual, comprising administering to said individual an effective amount of a neutralizing agent specific for CXCL10.

28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27, wherein said neutralizing agent is administered prior to corneal transplantation.

29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27, wherein said neutralizing agent is administered after corneal transplantation.

30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27, wherein said neutralizing agent specific for CXCL10 comprises a CXCL10 binding agent.

31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein said CXCL10 binding agent is an anti-CXCL10 antibody, or fragment thereof.

32. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein said anti-CXCL10 antibody, or fragment thereof is monoclonal.

33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27, wherein said neutralizing agent is administered interocularly.

34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27, said neutralizing agent is administered by release from an intraocular or periocular implant.

35. (Withdrawn) A method for screening for a compound for reducing ocular inflammation in an animal, comprising:(a) providing a compound that is a neutralizing agent specific for CXCL10; and(b) determining the ability of said compound to reduce one or more indicia of ocular inflammation,wherein a compound that reduces one or more indicia of ocular inflammation is identified as a compound for reducing ocular inflammation in an animal.

36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein said compound is administered to an animal capable of exhibiting an index of ocular inflammation.

37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein said animal is a mammal.

38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 37, wherein said animal is a mouse.

39. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein said compound is contacted with a tissue capable of exhibiting an index of ocular inflammation.

40. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein said tissue is a synthetic tissue.

41. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein said tissue is an animal tissue.

42. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein said neutralizing agent specific for CXCL10 comprises a CXCL10 binding agent.

43. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 42, wherein said CXCL10 binding agent is an anti-CXCL10 antibody, or fragment thereof.

44. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein said anti-CXCL10 antibody, or fragment thereof is monoclonal.

45. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein said one or more indicia of ocular inflammation includes an index selected from reduced corneal pathology, reduced leukocyte infiltration, reduced MIP-1.alpha. expression, reduced ICAM-1 expression, reduced CXCR3 expression, reduced RANTES expression, reduced viral antigen expression, reduced viral spread, increased survival and reduced neovascularization.